

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 30.

INDIANAPOLIS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,595.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR FRIDAY--Warmer, partly cloudy weather.

All broken lines of Heavy Underwear at the

WHEN Clothing Store

Are being offered at greatly reduced prices, to close them.

EVERETT PIANOS!

A Thoroughly Reliable Instrument at a Medium Price.

Theo. Pfafflin & Co.
Tuning, Repairing and Moving Pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed.

KNABEPIANOS STOVES.

The Westminster Base Burner, (Round and Square.)
THE ART WESTMINSTER, -ALSO-
Acorn Stoves and Ranges.
Coal Vases, Coal Hods, Fire Stands, Etc., Etc.

ELDER & CO.
25 North Illinois St.

BORN & CO. Furniture, Stoves, Carpets,

Weekly and Monthly Payments
97 East Washington St.

SIMON BUNTE, JOBBER

Wholesale Liquor Dealer
84 W. Washington St., Indianapolis.

And Still the Good Work Goes On.

And the public reaps the benefit. The prices at which we are selling Winter Overcoats, Suits and Underwear during our

Great Sweeping Out Sale

Are so wonderfully low, that people who merely come in out of curiosity to "look around" can not refrain from purchasing. All Winter Goods must go, no matter what the loss to us. We will not carry any goods over.

The specialty we mention to-day is MEN'S HEAVY ODD COATS. Take your choice of a lot of All-wool Cassimere Odd Coats, taken from \$15 and \$18 suits, and worth \$10 apiece, for \$5.00. Take your choice of another lot of Men's Union Cassimere Odd Coats, not one worth less than \$5, and some cheap at \$3 and \$7, take any one of them at \$2.50.

MODEL CLOTHING CO.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Dynamiters --- National Cattle Trail Meeting With Great Opposition--Better Without a Bankrupt Law.

Pendleton to Succeed Levi P. Morton--Probable Decrease of the Public Debt.

DYNAMITE AND DYNAMITERS.

This Is a Rapidly Growing Question--A Lively Discussion Expected in the House.

Special to the Sentinel.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.--The resolution of Mr. Lindley, of Maryland, calling upon the Department of State for information regarding dynamite and dynamiters in this country, is expected to come up in the House on Friday or Saturday of this week. Several members among them Messrs. Finerty, of Chicago; Collins, of Massachusetts; and Robinson, of New York, are expected to debate some very inflammatory speeches. The resolution will doubtless pass, together with any amendment that may be offered looking toward an investigation of the subject, and expressing sympathy with England, but it will meet stern opposition in some quarters, and will be the sensation of the day in Congress. Members of the House are not near so diplomatic as are the Senators, and are likely to speak their sentiments in many instances.

Dynamite is a subject which is growing in importance here every day. Graver and more grave does it become daily, as the apprehension that the United States Government cannot well escape its influence sooner or later. The report that the Department of State received information two or three days before the London explosion of a plot to blow up the Capitol here, and has been instituting an investigation ever since is generally accepted as true. There are those who believe it was designed that the Capitol should be attacked at the same time the Houses of Parliament were shattered, and that it was frustrated only by the watch that is kept over people here now and the movements about the Capitol.

It is believed that if the Findlay resolution is adopted, and the Secretary of State answers it fully, without any reference to the compatibility to the service, that some ray of information will be made public, and that it will be shown that there have been many more movements among dynamite characters than is generally supposed. A good many statesmen and citizens of Washington express themselves as being prepared to receive either a shock by dynamite or news of its being handled for destructive purposes here at any time.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

It Can Not Be Passed This Session--It Would Precipitate a Financial Crisis Upon Us.

Special to the Sentinel.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.--"The Central States and those in countries that are being most rapidly developed may thank their best stars that the Bankrupt bill can not be passed this session of Congress," said a Congressman to-day who is taking a good deal of interest in the revenue. "I was for the bill," he continued, "until I received a number of letters from different sections of country upon the subject. Now I oppose it."

"Why?" I asked.
"Because I think a bankrupt law a curse to our section, outside the greatest wholesale centers. It would, of course, enable the bankers and wholesale men in certain localities to get final settlements with slow creditors, but it would be very detrimental to the country. It would do great damage to new portions of the country. It unsettles business and shakes confidence. We are passing over a crisis. The financial men tell us we are on the crest of the mountain. Soon we will be down in the valley amid sunshine beyond. Should we pass a bankrupt bill it will precipitate a panic. If we wait we will be over the precipice, and that before Congress meets again. Just at this critical moment we don't want to encourage people in their headlong course of ruining public confidence."

THE PROPOSED CATTLE TRAIL.

It Will Be Bitterly Opposed by States and Territories Most Immediately Affected by It.

Special to the Sentinel.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.--It appears that the bill which is attracting so much attention from the stockmen just now, and which is now being considered by the House Committee on Commerce, and establishing a National trail or highway for live stock from Red River in Texas through Indian Territory, Kansas, etc., to the northern boundary of the United States, is open to many serious objections and may lead to a wrangle between the stock dealers of the Southwest and Northwest. It will be very vigorously opposed by the States and Territories north and west of Kansas. The larger portions of Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and Kansas and sections contiguous thereto, are already suffi-

ciently well provided with stock ranches and stock to supply all the demands made upon them for beef and mutton, they contend, and the facilities of those States and Territories are ample to supply the demands at any time in the future, not only for home consumption, but for exportation.

"To open such a highway by act of Congress," said a Kansas member to-day, "would be granting the right to take cattle at all times from Texas and Chihuahua to any of the States and Territories north. Now, it is well known that those southern regions, where the altitude is low and the climate is warm, afford the seat of almost all the diseases and epidemics so fatal to stock, while the northern regions are healthy, and the best and healthiest beef is raised there. The natural consequence would be that when a disease of the cattle started in the south, the malady would come with the cattle drive, and the whole northern country would get it."

So the measure is to be fought on the ground that it would be a bad sanitary move; yet the real motive that will prompt most of the opposition will be the fact that Texas cattle will come more directly in competition with the States and Territories North by the cattle trail.

Don't Want to be Hampered With Republican Experiments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.--The points that are being made against the treaties in executive sessions of the Senate, and foreshadowed by these dispatches, are regarded as having practically determined that none of the treaties can be carried into effect by acts of this Congress. The Democrats refuse to shoulder upon the incoming administration any experiment or any new laws which would interfere with any general financial or commercial policy Mr. Cleveland may desire to promulgate.

It is strided in the highest Democratic circles that Mr. Cleveland has said that he preferred to not have the treaties ratified at this time, and it is presumed that is the reason the leaders of his party in the Senate are opposing them.

A Statement That Senator Pendleton Is to Be Minister to France.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.--A gentleman who is intimately associated, socially, with Senator George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, told me to-day that that distinguished statesman would beyond any doubt be the Minister to France, under President Cleveland, to succeed Levi P. Morton. He said that Senator Pendleton could be either Secretary of State or Minister to France, and that he preferred the latter. Further, that he would receive the appointment soon after the 4th of March, go that, after leaving the Senate, he need not return to Ohio, even for a temporary residence.

NATIONAL NOTES.

Public Debt Decrease Probably \$5,000,000 for the Month--Civil Service Commission--The Inaugural Marshal, Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.--It is estimated at the Treasury Department that there will be a decrease of over \$5,000,000 in the public debt the present month. The receipts so far this month amount to \$25,450,000, and disbursements \$11,000,000. The receipts are less than for the same period last year and the disbursements slightly in excess. The payments this month on account of pensions are \$500,000.

The Civil Service Commission are considering the proposition to include in its classification of employees coming under the provisions of the civil service act all Government employees enumerated in the laws relating to civil service except officers nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and employees belonging to the \$300 grade. Such classification would include the chiefs of divisions and assistant chiefs and a number of special department officers who are not subject to confirmation by the Senate.

The committee on selecting a grand marshal for the inauguration ceremonies will probably select General Don Carlos Buell, in the event General McClellan declines. General Buell lived in this city many years prior to 1861, and is well known to all the old citizens.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill, as completed by the House Appropriation Committee, provides a total appropriation of \$92,253,200. The estimates, as prepared at the Postoffice Department, amounted to \$90,000,000. The appropriation of the current year amounted to \$80,040,000. Of the total sum appropriated, the following are among the items: For compensation of Postmasters, \$12,300,000; increase over the present year, \$1,300,000. Compensation for clerks in the Postoffices, \$3,100,000. Free delivery system, \$4,100,000; of which \$450,000 may be used in the discretion of the Postmaster General for the establishment under the existing law of the free delivery system in cities where it is not now established. The bill appropriates \$15,265,000 for transportation on railroad routes, and provides that if any railroad company shall fail or refuse to transport mails when requested by the Postoffice Department upon its fastest trains it shall be reduced 50 per cent. Mail shall be carried upon any train at the request of the Postmaster General. Compensation for carrying closed mails shall be five miles per linear foot of space per mile run. Railroad companies whose railroads were constructed in whole or in part by land grants on condition that mails should be transported over their roads, at such price as Congress should by law direct, shall receive only 80 per cent. compensation authorized by this act. The appropriation recommended for inland transportation by steamboat routes is \$615,000; by Star routes, \$5,700,000; for railway Postoffice clerks, 4,482,000; mail messengers, \$975,000.

The bill provides the postage shall be charged on first-class matter at the rate of three cents for each ounce, and second-class matter the rate of one cent per pound.

for the transportation of foreign mails, including railway transit across the Isthmus of Panama, and appropriation of \$370,000 is recommended.

FAILED OF RATIFICATION.

The Nicaragua Treaty Lacks Four Votes of Being Ratified.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.--The Senate went into executive session at 12:30 to-day, and the suspended vote of last night upon Senator Vance's motion to postpone action upon the Nicaragua treaty was continued, resulting in the defeat of the motion by 23 to 25. Sherman's amendment, looking to the abrogation or modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, was then discussed some hours, and coming to a vote in Committee of the Whole, was defeated by 27 to 23. The second Sherman amendment, relating to discriminations in tolls, was defeated without division. The treaty was then reported to the Senate, and the vote upon the Sherman amendment relating to Clayton-Bulwer treaty was again taken, resulting in its adoption by 30 to 18. A vote was then taken upon the treaty itself, and 32 Senators voted for its ratification, while 23 voted against it. The affirmative vote being less than two-thirds of the whole number voting, the treaty was not ratified.

The following is understood to be the vote in detail upon the ratification of the Nicaragua treaty:

Yeas--Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Bowman, Cameron of Wisconsin, Chase, Conger, Callahan, Edmunds, Frye, Hale, Harrison, Hawley, Hoar, Jones, Jones of Florida, Jones of Nevada, Lapham, McMillan, Mahone, Mansfield, Sawyer, Miller of California, Morgan, Palmer, Pendleton, Pike, Platt, Pugh, Sawyer, Sherman, Van Wyck and Wilson--32. Nays--Bayard, Beck, Butler, Call, Camden, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Garland, George, Gilson, Gorman, Groome, Hampton, Harris, Jackson, Keams, Lamar, Ransom, Riddleberger, Salisbury, Vance and Vest--23.

The change of front upon the Sherman amendment is thus explained: Several Senators who favored the amendment were opposed to the treaty and voted against the amendment in Committee of the Whole, fearing its adoption would help the treaty. When the treaty was reported to the Senate, and the vote recurred upon the Sherman amendment, the same friends of the treaty who were opposed to the amendment voted in the affirmative as a means of winning support to the treaty itself, the failure of which unamended was foretold by the votes in Committee of the Whole.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A Washington Newspaper Burned--Various Other Fires.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.--Between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the Evening Star building, corner of Eleventh street and Pennsylvania avenue. The flames spread rapidly and the damage done will amount to about \$10,000, exclusive of two presses--one a Scott press valued at \$10,000, which is a perfect wreck, the other a Hoe perfecting press, the damage to which is yet unknown.

The origin of the fire is still in doubt, but is supposed to have started either in the press room or the stereotyping room, which is immediately over the press room. There is strong suspicion that it was the work of an incendiary. The press and stereotyping rooms, which were in the rear part of the building, were completely wrecked. Everything in the building is insured.

RIPON, Wis., Jan. 29.--A fire in Reed's Bank Block did damage to the amount of \$45,000; insurance, \$30,000. The Ripon National Bank, Burnside's drug store, Kingsbury's jewelry store and Rosemeiss's boot and shoe store are the principal losers. The fire got beyond control, and engineers from Chesham arrived and saved the business part of the town.

Charley Sharpe, an Oskosh fireman, was carried down with the falling floor and rescued by Ely Can war no acting who plunged into the flames and dug him from the debris, being pulled out by a rope attached to his body. Both may recover.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 29.--Kearsarge Hotel, at Warner, T. B. Underhill, proprietor, burned last night. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$6,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.--Fire in the lively stable of Charles E. Smith completely destroyed the building, and thirty-nine horses burned to death.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Jan. 29.--This morning fire destroyed a portion of a business block, including the Times office. Loss, \$20,000; partially insured.

BELLAIR, O. Jan. 29.--Jeffers Bros., a large merchandise store at Bellairville, Monroe County, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss estimated at \$60,000; partially covered by insurance.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Resolution of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce Unanimously Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.--At the second day's session of the National Board of Trade, Mr. Covington reported a resolution from the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, asking an investigation of the waste of the country's wealth by fire and that the investigation be made, either by a committee of the board, or by a commission to be appointed by Congress.

Covington said he did not believe in the efficiency of a Congressional Commission. There was not the slightest doubt that the fire loss in this country could be reduced from \$120,000,000 to \$80,000,000 annually. He would be glad to have the resolution accepted and forwarded to Follett, member of Congress from Ohio, as he was now acting in a similar matter. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The committee to which was referred the various propositions touching National bankruptcy legislation, presented a report in favor of the enactment of the Bankrupt bill already passed by the Senate. The report was adopted.

Propositions relating to fictitious bills of lading then came up for discussion, and Mr. Stern of New York, addressed the Board on the subject.

Young Criminals.

TORONTO, Jan. 29.--The Grand Jury, in making their presentment to-day, regretted so many cases of forgery and breaches of trust. Nearly all the offenses were committed by mere youths, and arose largely from love and extravagant habits.

OLD WORLD AFFAIRS.

General Earle Has a Slight Brush With the Arabs--General Stewart and Command Safe.

Peace Concluded With Transvaal--A British Captain Gets Delirium Tremens and Is Killed.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUDAN.

The Berber Expedition Also Attacked--Unfriendly Arabs on the Red Sea.

LONDON, Jan. 29.--Advises received at Harde last night concerning the expedition which left there for Berber on Monday, under General Earle, state that the Black Watch and Staffordshire regiments arrived at Khab-el-Abak Cataract yesterday. Before reaching the cataract, cavalry scouts two miles in advance exchanged shots with hostile natives. The Arabs made an attack, but were soon driven back by the cavalry and camel corps. Soon after these two corps captured the village of Warag, and a number of cattle and sheep were taken.

The news concerning the operations of unfriendly Arabs along the Red Sea continues to grow more serious. Massamah is almost in a state of siege, with a gloomy prospect of relief. Arabs make attacks in force almost every night upon Suakin, and the firing against the garrison is almost continual. The garrison was greatly strengthened by the arrival of 400 British troops.

News is received of a desperate attack upon Gashal garrison, in which 100 of the garrison and 800 of the enemy were killed.

The Hospital and Condition of the Wounded.

LONDON, Jan. 29.--General Wolseley telegraphed from Korti this morning that he had received reports from surgeons at Kubar stating that General Stewart is doing well. No attempt will be made to extract the bullet. The bullet entered the thigh and is now lodged in the region of the groin. The hospital for the wounded and disabled of Stewart's command is pitched on the bank of the Nile. All are housed in cozy tents and provided with comfortable beds obtained from the natives. In view of the many hardships and deprivations which the wounded men had to suffer and almost constant moving they had been subjected to, most of them making wonderful progress of recovery. In the cases of about two-thirds of the wounded the injuries are very bad. Among this class a great number of surgical operations are still necessary. As many as possible of the wounded were sent back to Gaddall Wells. The supplies in the vicinity of the post at Gubat are plentiful and the army will make no demand on their base of supplies, if the natives continue to bring produce in.

Gordon's Battered Steamers.

LONDON, Jan. 29.--A dispatch from Gabat says: Four steamers sent down the river by General Gordon have not been to Khartoum for a month. They have been awaiting the British at an island above Metemneh. The vessels are covered with heavy boards of hard wood outside and their iron plates inside. They present a battered appearance, being pitted with bullet marks. The funnels are thickly indented with bullet marks. The vessels resemble floating houses rather than war ships. Each steamer has several hundred plucky blacks aboard. They are commanded by Turkish officers, who have wives and families with them. The British are improving their defenses, having learned that a force of Arabs are coming from Berber to attack them. The troops have been put on half rations until supplies from Gaddal arrive.

General Earle's Force.

LONDON, Jan. 29.--Further news from General Earle shows his total force amounts to 2,500. They are proceeding up the Nile past in whale boats and partly by the road on the river bank. After the capture of the village of Warag Earle's force started for Abu Hamed, two days' march distant.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

An Agreement Between the English and Transvaal Representatives.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 29.--General Warren, for England, and President Kruger, for the Transvaal, for the Republic, have concluded their conferences upon Bechuanaland and the border line difficulties, and agreed upon the plan adopted by Sir Charles, that no whites be allowed to settle in Goshen Territory without special permits. Officials have accordingly been dispatched to Bechuanaland, to order off all white settlers located upon claims secured from the natives by various and fraudulent methods. It is believed the result of the present adjustment will be peace in Bechuanaland, and until this is absolutely assured, however, the troops will continue on their way to the scene of the difficulties.

Still Another Version of the Meeting.

LONDON, Jan. 29.--Another version of the sailors side of the alleged meeting on board the Wellington is as follows: Captain Armstrong got drunk last Monday, and with a revolver chased the crew around the decks. The men took refuge in the rigging. The Captain ordered them back to deck, but being afraid of the pistol they remained and climbed further aloft. The Captain began shooting indiscriminately at the men in the rigging, and severely wounded three. The remainder then, acting together and in self-defense, returned to the deck, surrounded the Captain, beat him senseless and put him in irons. He died soon after the fight. The three sailors whom he shot are in a dying condition.

Mutiny on the Bark Wellington.

LONDON, Jan. 29.--The crew of the British bark Wellington mutinied off Cornwall, killed the Captain and severely wounded the Mate. The Captain and Mate, in defending themselves, wounded three of the crew. The mutineers, being short of

hands to manage the ship, and the sea being rough, to avoid having the vessel wrecked, signalled a passing steamer, and were towed into Plymouth, where the mutineers were at once placed under arrest.

Another Account.

LONDON, Jan. 29.--The particulars of the mutiny on the bark Wellington, as given by the crew, are as follows: The ship left Havre for New York January 21. Captain Armstrong in command. He had been drinking for several days before leaving port, and at sea increased his libations until they brought on delirium tremens. On the 25th inst., the vessel was 400 miles west of Scilly Islands. The Captain imagined that certain members of the crew were in mutiny, and had the boatswain, carpenter and steward put in irons for four hours for some imaginary offense. The next day he assaulted the carpenter, and, placing a revolver at his throat, fired. Owing to Captain Armstrong's unsteadiness the bullet missed its mark, and wounded a seaman. The Captain, evidently maddened by this failure, swore he would shoot every man aboard, and flourished the revolver. The crew closed in upon the Captain to disarm him. He struggled desperately, and was violently thrown to the deck and his skull fractured. He died four hours after ward.

England and Italy's Agreement.

ROME, Jan. 29.--Mancini, the Foreign Minister, assured the Chamber of Deputies that an agreement, although an unwritten one, existed between Italy and England on the Egyptian question. In explanation of the nature of the agreement Mancini said our action will be parallel with England's, and is intended to facilitate her work in Egypt. This policy aims at a guarantee of important interests, and fills the condition of our alliance with the central powers of Europe.

Bright and Chamberlain.

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 29.--John Bright addressed a crowded meeting this evening. He said, the question of disestablishment would not be an opportune one in the present century. He ridiculed the idea of a colonial confederation without a system of free trade. Mr. Chamberlain, Chairman of the Board of Trade, followed. He called upon Parnell to separate himself from the dynamiters, not by silence, but by speech. The sentiment was received with prolonged cheers.

Hunting High Game.

LONDON, Jan. 29.--Charles Warren Adams, who recently brought an action for libel against Bernard Coleridge, son of the Lord Chief Justice, based on a letter written to Mildred Mary Coleridge, to whom he (Adams) was engaged, has now brought a direct action for libel against Lord Coleridge himself.

Stone Wall and Stained Glass Campaigns. DUBLIN, Jan. 29.--The United Irishman denounces the recent dynamite outrages in London as the work of men who pretend to believe they can serve Ireland by carrying on a campaign against stone walls and stained glass.

Wedding in High Life.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.--Rev. Stephen A. Gladstone, rector of Hawarden, and son of the Prime Minister, was married in this city to Miss Mary Wilson, daughter of Dr. Wilson, a rich retired physician.

The Santa Clara Labeled.

LONDON, Jan. 29.--The American ship Santa Clara, from San Francisco, has been libeled by the owners of the packet Admiral Moore, in which the former sunk in the Irish Channel.

Cunningham Photographed.

LONDON, Jan. 29.--Cunningham, the man charged with causing the explosion at the tower, has been photographed and copies sent to New York and Paris for the purpose of identification.

Declines to Attend a Levee.

DUBLIN, Jan. 29.--It is reported that Mayor O'Connor, a strong Nationalist, declines to attend the coming Vice Regal levee at Dublin Castle.

The London Bishopric.

LONDON, Jan. 29.--The Bishop of Exeter has accepted the Bishopric of London.

Reporter Jailed for Contempt.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 29.--John Dennis, a reporter of the Daily Democrat and Chronicle, was to-day committed to jail for contempt in refusing to tell the Grand Jury the name of the person alleging that certain jurors had been fixed in the trial of an Al-derman charged with bribery.

A Terrible Poison Mystery.

READING, Pa., Jan. 29.--The mystery surrounding the poisoning of the Kral family, is deepening. The coroner is holding an inquest to-day. The latest report is that another of the children is dead, making three deaths in the family, and the lives of two more in imminent danger.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The residence of A. T. Gault, at Montreal, was burned yesterday. Fully insured.

Rev. Dr. Fike, of Hartford, Conn., District Secretary of the American Association, died yesterday, aged fifty-four.

The Governor General of Canada has commuted the death sentence of two Indians to imprisonment for life. The Indians threatened rebellion if the condemned were executed.

The jury in the case of Albert D. Howard, of Petersburg, Madison County, New York, found a verdict charging Carrie C. Howard, his wife, and John Keefe, a farm hand, with poisoning him.

Elijah M. Haines, Independent Democrat, was elected Permanent Speaker of the Illinois Assembly yesterday on the second ballot, thus breaking the deadlock which has existed three weeks.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.
For Tennessee and Ohio Valley--Generally fair, warmer weather, winds generally southerly, falling barometer.
For Upper Lake Region--Warmer, partly cloudy weather, local snows, variable winds, generally southerly.